

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1883.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## THE NEW REIGN.

### BOYNTON TAKES THE OATH OF OFFICE AS GOVERNOR.

His Appearance at the Capitol—The Attendants and the Incident—His First Official Act—A New Election Ordered and the Legislature Convoked—Other Matters.

Events await not the dead. Yesterday James S. Boynton was sworn in, and to-day he is governor of Georgia. In pursuance of law he has issued his proclamation ordering an election for successor to the chair which he temporarily occupies to be held on the 24th of April, and convenes the legislature for the 9th of May. Already word has been sent out for a meeting of the democratic state committee, to meet on Thursday, for the purpose of calling a state convention. What follows will more fully develop matters.

#### Inducted into Office.

Yesterday morning at 8:45 Governor Boynton reached the city from Griffin. He was accompanied by the following party: Rev. W. C. McCall and wife, Mr. T. R. Mills and wife, Mr. J. J. Little and wife, Mr. W. J. Little and wife, Judge John D. Stewart and his daughter, Miss Annie Stewart, Miss Lizzie Wright, Miss Ola Kansone, Representative N. B. Drewry, of Spalding; ex-Representative J. J. Hunt, of Spalding; Hon. F. D. E. Butler, Mayor W. B. Hudson, of Griffin; Charles R. Johnson. Immediately upon his arrival Governor Boynton proceeded to the Kimball house and was assigned to a suit of rooms. As soon as he had disposed of a little Central railroad dust, he proceeded to the capitol to take the oath of office. At twenty-five minutes past nine he entered the senate chamber leaning on the arm of Senator Colquitt. They were accompanied by the three judges of the supreme court, the state house officials and a few others. The senate chamber was well filled with ladies and gentlemen, who had gathered to witness the ceremony. Chief Justice Jackson and Colonel Judson Jackson the president's son and Judge Jackson the son of the chief justice.

"Ladies and Gentlemen.—We have assembled to administer to James S. Boynton the oath of office of governor of Georgia in accordance with the law."

Colonel Boynton placed his hand on the Bible, and the chief justice turned to him and continued: "You do solemnly swear that you will faithfully execute the office of governor of this state of Georgia, and will to the best of your ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution thereof and the constitution of the United States of America, so help you God."

The newly-made governor answered in a voice filled with emotion: "So help me God."

Then turning to those present continued: "Ladies and Gentlemen—On an occasion so sad I regret the necessity which imposes upon me the duties of this responsible office."

The ceremonies were ended and those present dispersed. The governor proceeded at once to the executive office where he was joined by his friends, who conversed with him upon his new position.

#### THE FIRST-OFFICIAL SIGNATURE.

A few moments after Governor Boynton had been sworn in, Secretary Seidel approached him with a paper for his official signature. It was a check for four hundred dollars signed by Elijah Brown in behalf of penitentiary Company No. 1, and payable to John W. Neims, principal keeper of the penitentiary. It was the forfeit money for two escaped prisoners, the law being that the lessees shall give two hundred dollars for every escape. The check had been indorsed by Captain Neims, but needed the indorsement of the governor to make it collectable. Governor Boynton wrote his name on the back of the check, and thus recorded his first official signature as governor of the state. Very soon after he signed the proclamation ordering an election and calling the legislature together, and transacted some other routine work in the office. He remained in the office during the greater portion of the remainder of the day until four o'clock, when he returned to the Kimball. He is in excellent health, looks well, and meets his friends with that urbanate manner which has always characterized him. He will remain in the city until Sunday, on which day he will return to Griffin. He will come back to Atlanta on the following day, and the probabilities are that he will make it a custom to spend his Sundays with his friends in Griffin, while he devotes his days to the discharge of his official duties here.

#### THE EXECUTIVE INVITATION.

In reference to the ceremonies for Thursday, the governor issued the following:

ATLANTA, Ga., March 5.—Wher as, in the death of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, governor of our state, there was not only a loss to our country and chief magistrate, but the country at large has been deprived of one of the most venerated and distinguished statesmen and philanthropists of our age, and it is fitting that the fullest measure of respect should be paid to the memory of the deceased.

The governor of the state and a committee of citizens of the general assembly respectfully invite the members of the legislature, judicial officers, county officials, civil, military, trade and other organizations of the state, and all classes, to attend the funeral services at the church of the Apostles on Saturday afternoon, March 10, 1883, in Atlanta.

And the same day is set apart for general memorial services in this state in memory of Governor Stephens, and the people are requested to observe the same.

JAMES S. BOYNTON, Governor.

#### THE SUCCESSION.

THE GOVERNOR ORDERS A SPECIAL ELECTION.

The law provides that on the death of a governor the president of the senate after being sworn in shall "immediately issue his proclamation" for an election to fill the vacancy. That this election shall be held in no less than thirty nor more than sixty days after he has been sworn in, and that the legislature shall be convened to receive the vote and to declare the result, or in the failure of an election by the people to elect a governor, in not more than fifteen days after the election has been ordered to take place. After reading the law governor Boynton said:

"There is no discretion left me as to when I should issue my proclamation. The law says that it shall be done 'immediately' upon my assuming the duties of governor. While sentiment might dictate that we should delay the order for an election until my lamented predecessor has been laid in the grave, where the law is so plain and so imperative there is no room for doubt. I shall therefore issue my proclamation in to-morrow's papers. After consultation with several persons in whose judgment I have confidence, I have decided to call an election for April 24th and to convene the legislature on May 9th. These are the best days that I can select within the limits of the law."

The general impression was that Governor Boynton's action was wise. Had he called the election at the earliest time allowed by law he might have been accused of attempting to forestall public opinion. Had he delayed it until the last day he might have been chargeable with a desire to hold it as long as possible and to encourage a heated campaign. Limited between thirty and sixty days he allowed forty-nine as a fair mean. The legislature has been called fifteen days thereafter. By this arrangement the election will take place on a Tuesday and the legislature will meet on a Wednesday.

In general conversation it was assumed that the committee would call a convention, as a matter of

#### WHAT THE PRESS HAS TO SAY.

From the Savannah News.

SAVANNAH, March 5.—Though not unexpected,

the death of Governor Stephens's death was a great shock to this community, his recent visit having brought him into close contact with all classes. The sad event which was announced in the newspapers and in the public prints this morning, arouses the sympathy of the people of Georgia.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

ATLANTA, March 5.—The Chronicle says the death of Governor Stephens is a calamity to the state. All denominations and classes irrespective of party are profoundly moved by the death of the statesman, patriot and philosopher. Thomas dead he will live as the most illustrious of Georgians.

#### THE NEWS ABROAD.

Special to The Constitution.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 5.—The death of the great commander, A. H. Stephens, causes universal regret and a deep feeling of sympathy for our beloved sister state Georgia.

course, and thus prevent a scramble for the place. If this is done, the nomination of the convention will doubtless be equivalent to an election. It would be foolish to make a nomination unless there could be some time between the nomination and the election, to notify the state thoroughly as to what has been done. To do this would require at least fifteen days. Consequently, the convention will probably be held two weeks before the election day, which would throw it about the 10th of April. As the committee cannot issue a call for the convention before the 9th of March, it will be seen that only about thirty days will be allowed for a canvass of the primaries, and the election of delegates.

#### A MEETING OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

Hon. Henry Jackson, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, has issued the following call, and has sent it to the different members of the committee:

OFFICE OF STATE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Atlanta, Ga., March 5, 1883.—Dear Sir: The death of the beloved governor of our state renders necessary an early meeting of the executive committee. We will be in session at all hours of the day, and will be adjourned to the 24th of April, for the purpose of attending the obsequies of the illustrious dead, the executive committee will convene on the evening of that day, the 8th inst., at the capitol, in the old hall of the reading room of the Kimball House. A full attendance is earnestly requested. Yours, very truly,

HENRY JACKSON, Chairman.

#### MACON IN THE CANVASS.

Bacon Announces Himself—Simmons, Blount and Anderson Urged.

Special to The Constitution.

MACON, March 5.—Governor Stephens's death was the main topic all day, and his successor is the theme on every lip. The mayor called a meeting of citizens to pass appropriate resolutions at 10 o'clock to-morrow. The flags on the various buildings are at half-mast, draped in悲哀. About ten o'clock past nine he entered the senate chamber leaning on the arm of Senator Colquitt. They were accompanied by the three judges of the supreme court, the state house officials and a few others. The senate chamber was well filled with ladies and gentlemen, who had gathered to witness the ceremony. Chief Justice Jackson and Colonel Judson Jackson the president's son and Judge Jackson the son of the chief justice.

At the Mansion.

The scene at the executive mansion yesterday was very much the same as on Sunday, except that there were one or two incidents of an exceedingly interesting nature. About ten o'clock the remains of Mr. Stephens were placed in a handsome bronze casket. The features remained perfectly natural except, perhaps, that Mr. Stephens looked even better in death than he had in life. His face seemed fuller and there was a lack of that great pallor which is common to the dead. His face was almost like wax. About his mouth there half lingered a faint smile, and in gazing upon his unturned face as he lay in his coffin he presented a picture of perfect calm and repose. No dislocation disfigured him, and no evidence of pain to death marred his perfectly placid features. In looking upon him one almost expected to see his eyes open and his lips move.

It was hard to realize that death could take him away yet touch him so lightly. The remains will be taken to the senate chamber this morning at ten o'clock under the escort of the governor's staff. There will be no especial ceremonies in the transportation of the remains. The remains will lay in state in the senate chamber until Thursday, on which day the funeral will occur.

AN IMPRESSIVE OCCASION.

One of the most deeply impressive scenes ever witnessed anywhere occurred at the mansion yesterday. Governor Stephens is on the board of visitors of Miss Love's school, and before Governor Baldwin's departure for Savannah the children had determined to celebrate his birthday on his return. The time was fixed for the Tuesday following his return. An interesting programme was prepared, invitations were issued and all the arrangements perfected. When the governor returned from Savannah he took his bed. Tuesday came, and he was too sick to walk to the school. Every day he anxiously inquired if they "could go to see Mr. Stephens," and each day answer was a disappointment. Even the smallest one hunted up the paper each day to see the announcement of his condition, and finally his health was made sad by the announcement that removes from us a kind and beneficent friend.

2. That as an expression

of grief and deep grief, the children

will go to see him on the 24th and will send a

message to the school.

REV. L. R. L. JENNINGS, Moderator.

JAS. W. ASHLEY, Clerk.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Expression of Sympathy and Condolence for Georgia in Her Affliction.

MACON, March 5.—A meeting of citizens was held here to-day to give expression to the common sorrow felt by the people of Morgan county over the death of Governor Stephens. Hon. H. W. Butler was called to the chair and Mr. B. M. Blackwood acted as secretary. On motion of Hon. H. W. Baldwin, a committee of seven was appointed to take suitable measures to pay their respects to the body of the late governor. Messrs. H. W. Baldwin, Joel A. Billups, W. R. Mustin, S. A. Burrey, C. W. Baldwin, Talbert Moody and William Clark. Judge Baldwin addressed the meeting.

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**THE SLUGGERS ON HAND.**  
Mace and His Chums in the Capitol—What They Are  
Going to Do.

WASHINGTON D. C., March 3.—The capital was graced today with the presence of that charming trio, Richard K. Fox, of the Police Gazette; Jim Mace and Slade, his Maori prize-fighter. They attracted very general attention. Slade is a bronzeshin, square-shouldered six-footer, weighing 215 pounds and carrying a rather pleasant face. He and Mace gave an exhibition of sparring to an immense crowd to-night, though tickets were \$1.50. As usual, Fox walked to the stage and exhibited a check for \$2,500, which he proposes to put up as forfeit if that Slade will fight Sullivan in six months. Sullivan wants to fight him in six weeks. Mace and Fox are on the make with Slade. They are to have the match next Saturday, and during that time travel the big slugs around and show him as the man who is to bruise the Boston bully. They are willing to forfeit \$2,500 for such an advertisement. Few sporting men believe Slade ever intends to stand up before Sullivan, but in six months Fox and Mace could make a pile of money showing him. Americans are getting to be the easiest of all people to humbug. A lank English slob worked them out of \$30,000 by the aesthetic dodge, and now, on the other extreme comes a big bull of a fellow that they trot around the streets after and pay \$1.50 to see because he says he can smash anybody's nose.

The play of Esmeralda is receiving quite an ovation here this week, in part because of the merit of the company producing, but chiefly because Mrs. Burnett, its author, is so highly esteemed in Washington. Her home is exquisite, and is one of the favorite resorts of the literati and artists of the capitol.

She is a quiet woman, who talks little and never makes an effort to be brilliant in conversation. There is nothing of the blue stocking about her, and fame has not changed the modest, winsome woman she was before the world knew her.

The resident newspaper men of Washington have taken preliminary steps to the establishment of a press club here. The project is bound to succeed. The club will be fully equipped by next winter.

The demand for German carp from all parts of Georgia is great. Dr. Baird is much pleased with the experiments made with them in Georgia. No more satisfactory results have been obtained anywhere.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, enjoys the reputation of being the most scholarly man in congress. He is familiar with a dozen languages and has read whole libraries.

REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.  
DR. T. J. TUTT'S PILLS (see below).  
Receipts FREE on Application.

J. L. Daniel, Savannah, Ga., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspepsia and indigestion and received great benefit from it."

The coal fields of Arizona are estimated to cover over 30,000 square miles.

400 Hoods, scarfs, ribbons and any fancy articles can be made any color wanted with the Diamond Dyes. All the popular colors.

A female drummer for a paint and oil house has been traveling over Kansas.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE  
Has Received Universal Indorsement.

No other preparation possesses such remarkable properties for embellishing and strengthening the hair and rendering it dark and glossy. It cures baldness and eradicates dandruff.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best.

During the past three years ivory has risen at least 100 per cent. in value.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate  
For Nervousness.

DR. H. N. D. PARKER, Chicago, says: "I have thoroughly tested it in nervous diseases, dyspepsia and general debility, and in every case could see great benefit from its use."

Two headsmakes a butt, but it takes only one goat's head to do it.

For Coughs, Asthma and Throat Disorders, use Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which prove their efficiency by a test of many years, sold only in boxes.

An knock turn in black and blue—four rounds with Mr. J. H. Sullivan—Boston Bulletin.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined curing irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. \$1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

In Fuller's Youthful vigor Pills cure nervous debility, insomnia and nocturnal emissions. \$2 by mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

It is the man in the next room who enjoys the spanking of a cross child.

The finest mayonnaise dressing for all kinds of salads, cold meats, raw tomatoes, pickled salmon, cabbage, etc., is Durkee's SALAD DRESSING. Better and more economical than home-made.

Switzerland and Russia have no railway trains that run faster than 27 miles per hour.

Twenty Years Ago.

In 1862, Mr. Wilson, now of Lawrence Mass., was in the commissary department in Washington. Somehow or other he was taken with a violent soreness of the throat. Several army surgeons examined his throat and decided that it was a case of diphtheria, and that it was hopeless. After they had given him up he tried PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER. The next day the scales began to come off his throat, and in two or three days he was well.

The shovel company, of St. Louis, turns out 200 shovels a day.

Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs and Colds: "I have been trying to get along without them, but with the odds rather against me, I do not see how it is possible for a public man to be himself in winter without this admirable aid." Rev. R. M. Devens, Pocasset, Mass. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Women and eternity are incomprehensible.

Cleopatra!

Her power was retained by force of personal charms. She led the old "boys" captive whenever she talked "pretty" to them and showed her teeth. History should tell us that she used SOZODONT, but it don't. The preparation she used might have another name then.

Orange trees are blooming in New Orleans.

Constipation is a disease-maker and leads to indigestion, acid stomach, heart-burn, biliousness, etc. Headache, torpidity of the liver, colic, inflammatory diseases, nervousness, loss of appetite, etc. These can all be removed by the use of Bailey's Saline Aperient.

It is an astringent lie worse than the truth.—Puck.

**Free of Cost.**  
By calling at Dr. & Co.'s, No. 11 Peachtree-street, Atlanta, Georgia, you can get a sample bottle of Dr. Bosson's Blood and Liver Syrup free of cost, which will relieve the most obstinate Cough and Cold, and also cure that regular 50-cent-a-day cold. When sold with Asthma, Bronchitis, Dry Hacking Cough, Pains in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, take a sample bottle of this medicine.

Venuse rises two hours and a quarter before the sun.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching, and Ulcerated Piles, has been discovered by Dr. William H. H. (an India remedy) called Dr. WILLIAM H. H. IRON TONIC. It is said to be the first and only safe remedy for piles of twenty-five years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothng medicine. Louder and louder must the tumor alights the intus uscicating (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and a complete cure for piles. Sold only by all druggists and mailed on receipt of price, \$1.00. Walter A. Taylor and Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Wholesale and Retail Agents.

Stone in the Bladder (Uric Acid). Symptoms of Bright's Disease.

"Mrs. ——, was subject to severe attacks of Gout, a consequence of an inherited Gouty Diathesis, followed after some time by Stones in the Bladder. The limbs were very (extremes) so much as to fit into a pair of shoes of the size of a child. The urine was loaded with Urates and 35 per cent Alumina, and the microscope revealed casts, showing unmistakable signs of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I prescribed the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, which afforded prompt relief in the Gouty Affection, and resulted in a few weeks in the passage of a large quantity of Urates. Under the continued use of the Buffalo Water certainly acts better than any extemporaneous solution of the Lithia Salts, and is, moreover, better born by the stomach."

Stone in the Bladder, Phosphate.

A Case stated by Dr. H. S. Bailey, Georgetown, S. C.

"My son, a young man, suffered from Stone in the Bladder, of a mixed character, consisting chiefly of Calcium, Carbonate and Phosphate. After persistent use of all remedies indicated in the case with out benefit, I put him upon Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, the use of which, for some six weeks, relieved him entirely. In cases of stone, gravel, or calculi, of any size, and at any part of the bladder, I have found the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, with the happiest effects. In a very short time after beginning its use, he passed a number of stones of about six grains in weight, has not been troubled since, and is now, to all appearance, perfectly well."

Water in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles, \$5.00 per case at the springs. New edition of spring THOMAS GOODE Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia.

Acid Gravel.

A Case stated by Dr. H. S. Bailey, Georgetown, S. C.

"Mr. George C. Connel, of this place, suffering from Uric Acid Gravel, has been under my treatment for some time past. He had as many as six separate attacks (all of them of very great severity), before I put him upon Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, the use of which, for some six weeks, relieved him entirely. In cases of stone, gravel, or calculi, of any size, and at any part of the bladder, I have found the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, with the happiest effects. In a very short time after beginning its use, he passed a number of stones of about six grains in weight, has not been troubled since, and is now, to all appearance, perfectly well."

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"Mr. George C. Connel, of this place, suffering from Uric Acid Gravel, has been under my treatment for some time past. He had as many as six separate attacks (all of them of very great severity), before I put him upon Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, the use of which, for some six weeks, relieved him entirely. In cases of stone, gravel, or calculi, of any size, and at any part of the bladder, I have found the Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, with the happiest effects. In a very short time after beginning its use, he passed a number of stones of about six grains in weight, has not been troubled since, and is now, to all appearance, perfectly well."

Water in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles, \$5.00 per case at the springs. New edition of spring THOMAS GOODE Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia.

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**THE CONSTITUTION,**  
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, mailed postage free at \$1 per month; \$20 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, as I make all drafts or checks payable to

**THE CONSTITUTION,**  
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 6, 1863.

**PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.**

Persons who desire extra copies of the CONSTITUTION are urged to file their orders before 8 o'clock at night, in order that there may be no disappointment in supplying the papers. Otherwise there can be no guarantee that the papers will be furnished. Persons desiring copies of Thursday's paper, which will contain the Stephens memorial speeches, and Friday's which will contain an account of the funerals, should file their orders at once. For several days there has been an overwhelming demand for the paper, and unless the above suggestions are complied with the publishers cannot undertake to say that orders will be filled.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states to-day, fair weather, winds mostly easterly, stationary or higher temperature, generally lower pressure.

THE commissioner of internal revenue announces the effect of the revenue bill, which has just become a law.

From every part of the state come expressions of grief and sorrow over the death of Mr. Stephens. The loss is regarded as a personal one of a friend who was close to each, and whose love was dearly cherished.

Some sharp bondholders in New York received the idea of transferring their claims to the state, so that the latter might prosecute suits against the offending states in the federal courts. The supreme court has just decided that such a collecting agency cannot be recognized. And thus the "cent per centers" will have to grin and wait.

**HOW THE TARIFF BILL WAS PASSED.**

The speech of Mr. Beck just before the vote was taken on the conference report very nearly defeated the tariff bill. In fact, if Mr. Taber had been in his seat it is conceded that the vote of 32 to 31 would have been reversed. He was paired with Mr. Mitchell, who would have voted against the bill, and Mr. Taber would also, it is said, have voted "no." This would have made the vote 33 to 32, the preponderance being against the bill.

The affirmative vote in the senate was cast by twenty-eight republicans—two assistant republicans—Mahone and David Davis—and the two New Jersey senators. The negative vote was cast by twenty-nine democrats, reinforced by Messrs. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Frye, of Maine, and Van Wyck, of Nebraska. Messrs. Brown and Barlow both voted against the bill. The senators from Pennsylvania and Maine voted against the bill, because the passage of no bill at all would extend the present bounties of special interests that are close to their respective hearts. Mr. Van Wyck is really too honest a man to belong to the monopoly party, and if he would consult his conscience only he would next session shake off the entire crowd.

The vote in the house was, yeas 152, nays 116. Mr. Randall and his handful of monopoly democrats voted for the bill. Messrs. Blount, Buchanan, Clements, Cook, Hammond, Reese and Turner were present and voted against the bill—so that the only vote from Georgia cast for the bill was that of Mr. Emory Speer. The Pennsylvania bounty plant has not taken deep root in Georgia soil, and let us hope it never will.

The bill that is now a law is a bountiful bill in every essential respect. As Mr. Bayard said in the closing debate on the subject, it increases the duty on iron, steel and woolen goods, and as a return to the taxpayers for all this it puts hoop-poles on the free list. This hoop pole bill is a complete victory of the lobby controlled the house, and was able at the end to bulldoze the senate out of its position in favor—an approach to a revenue tariff. In this connection Pennsylvania party—under this term we include such high protectionists as Mr. Sherman—comes themselves with the belief that tariff agitation is ended. It has not fairly been started. The people have been at school during the past six months, and their verdicts will be made up before the November ballots are cast. The bounty plan will be overthrown if it takes a generation to complete the task, because no real relief from taxation can be had until it is accomplished.

**THE ATLANTA BARRACKS.**  
Under the caption of "military posts" in the sundry civil bill Mr. Blount procured the insertion of an appropriation for the establishment of a post at Atlanta. In order that our readers may fully understand the case, we give below the clause in question:

To enable the secretary of war to have buildings constructed and improvements made at military posts, as follows: At Fort Colville, Washington territory, \$10,000; at Fort Smith, \$10,000; at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, \$25,000; at Fort Grant, Arizona, \$20,000; at Atlanta, Georgia, including purchase of necessary grounds, \$75,000; at Fort Douglas, Utah, \$10,000; in all, \$82,000.

When the bill went to the senate Mr. Maxey availed the committee for reserved posts at San Antonio and Fort Bliss or El Paso. Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, then explained that the committee did not believe it was necessary or wise to enter upon the construction of new forts without understanding more in detail what they will eventually cost and the general purposes required of them. He thought the appropriations should go over to next year, when the whole matter could be examined with more care. The Texas senators protested, and Governor Brown protest-

ed against the striking out of the clause for new forts. Our senior senator stated that General Sherman considered Atlanta the strategic military point of the southeast, and that it is the best point in all other respects for a permanent camp in all this part of the south. We quote from Governor Brown's remarks:

The general of the army says that from barracks at Atlanta at the time of the troops, if needed, p. omptly in a very short time to any one of the coast cities from Wilmington, North Carolina, to New Orleans, in Louisiana. It is about a few hours to get to either of these points. We now have barracks at two or three of the points. We have now barracks at two or three of the points mentioned, but if the troops are kept there during the summer they will expect to extend their stay, and will have to allow for a certain period, and it is very unsafe in point of health to have them there. The general of the army says they should be placed at one point for all that section.

Atlanta, because it is a point from which troops can be thrown rapidly in any place where they may be needed, and it is a very safe point in winter; and with its elevation of nearly 1,000 feet above the level of the ocean we have a fine summer climate, and it is certainly, from human considerations, the proper place for a permanent camp.

It is not right to keep them in quarters at New Orleans or Savannah or Charleston, during the summer, because it is a point from which troops can be thrown rapidly in any place where they may be needed, and it is a very safe point in winter; and with its elevation of nearly 1,000 feet above the level of the ocean we have a fine summer climate, and it is certainly, from human considerations, the proper place for a permanent camp.

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ALL COME.

First Page.

old memorial service in  
ing. J. F. SHANAHAN,  
Major pro tem.  
W. Grady: The mayor  
as a body will attend the  
and send delega-  
T. P. E. LESTER.

C A P I T A L.

500 men.

W. Grady: Your  
will be promptly attended.

S. WALKER, Mayor.

ONE UP ARMED.

W. Grady: The city coun-

Four

Five citizens and Clarke

will stand.

R. R. MAY, Mayor.

SIXTY.

W. W. Grady: The Phi

society have appointed

S. Field by whom Sat-

have been suspended and

Mr. Stephens founded

in college.

J. W. Grady: In common

good and good governor,

J. R. PARK, Mayor.

SIXTY SORROW.

W. W. Grady: There will

be a city county

ROGERS, Mayor proton.

L I K E LY.

W. Grady: To common

our citizens feel the loss

legation will attend his

part.

S. BURNETT, Mayor.

UNDENY.

W. Grady: The military

is now engaged in our

copy and try to appoint our

J. E. HOLMES, Mayor.

LEGATION.

The field, courses, Mayor.

Speakers.

Speaker instructed Mr.

secretary, to telegraph

Senator Joseph E.

R. Jackson, and

s., and Colonel Cliff

the funeral services of

following telegrams

received.

TOOTSONS.

A. Henry W. Grady: I

Benton to d. river an ad-

TOOTSONS.

F. E. JACKSON.

—Henry W. Grady, sec-

HENRY R. JACKSON.

ANDERSON.

W. GRADY Telegram re-

ply with the request

CLIFFORD ANDERSON.

CAN STATES BE?

A decision was also rendered by the court to-

day, in the case of the state of New Hampshire and

the state of New York against the

state of Louisiana and her executive

officers. These were the suits on repre-

ated Louisiana bonds which individual bond

holders of New Hampshire and New York trans-

ferred to the state of Louisiana in order

that the states might bring origi-

nal suits in this court against the state

of Louisiana. This is the only suit to full

date. This court held that the suits are

in effect not the suits of the states of New Hamp-

shire and New York, but the suits of individual

citizens of those states against another state;

that the suits are not to collect debts, but

are endeavoring to act as collecting agents for

their citizens, and that this cannot be allowed.

The judicial power of the United States does not extend

to the states, but it does extend to the nation as a

whole, by individual against one of the states of

the union. The actions cannot be sustained

and the bills are dismissed. Opinion by Chief Justice Waite.

INTERNAL REVENUE NEWS.

In reply to inquiries to-day the commissioner of

internal revenue said that the effect of the law re-

ducing the internal revenue taxation would be as

follows: That the taxes upon capital and deposits

of banks and bankers and national banking asso-

ciations will be reduced from this date, except

such taxes as are now due and payable

that the reduction of the tax upon checks,

drafts, etc., and upon matches, perfume,

medical preparations, and similar imposts

now imposed by section 247, revised stat-

utes, takes effect on July 1, 1883; that after May 1, 1883, the tax on manufactured tobacco and snuff will be 8 cents per pound, or 24¢ per 100 pounds; that there will be a rebate on tobacco, cl-

gars and cigarettes, of the difference in taxes re-

cently imposed, and taxes as now imposed for

these claims.

These claims must be presented within sixty days from May first.

Regulations on this matter will be immediate

and will be issued as soon as possible.

The new rates provide for a large

reduction in special taxes on dealers com-

mencing May 1, 1883. The commissioner

also said that the new rates will be effective

May 1, 1883, for changing the form of special tax

stamps, and stamps for the payment of taxes on to-

cacco, snuff, cigars, etc., so as to supply collectors

with these items in time to meet the requirements

of the trade prior to May 1st, 1883.

A SENATOR'S SCANDAL.

Senator Tabor Does a Trick in Order to Get a

Catholic Marriage.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The gossip is to the

way the priest who performed the Tabor marriage

ceremony was impeded upon attracting considerable

attention to-day. The Catholic church does not

recognize the validity of divorce. Both Senator

Tabor and Miss McCourt, the lady Tabor

married, have been through the di-

vorce court.

The Rev. Dr. P. L. Chappelle

is deeply grieved because he was induced to violate

unintentionally the rules of the church. He did

not know until the day following the ceremony

that either had taken part in divorce proceedings

and he was astonished when he learned that the first

wife of Senator Tabor and the first husband of Miss

McCourt are living.

He declares that when he was

requested to perform the marriage

he asked many questions and was told by Miss

McCourt's father, a Roman Catholic well acquainted

with the rule of the church in such cases, that no

impediment existed to the question of whether the

husband to the assurance of the bride's

father, it did not occur to him that it could be

necessary to ask whether or

not he had gone through an divorce

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## THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Events in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

The Havana excursionists have arrived at their destination.

J. B. Trimble was arrested yesterday on a warrant from both country.

Quite a number of members of the general assembly were in the city yesterday.

The city hall presented an appearance yes-

terday such as it usually wears in summer.

More than ten thousand people called at the mansion yesterday to view the remains of Governor Stephens.

Grand Worthy Secretary J. G. Thrower will in-

stall office of Good Templars in the eastern part of the city on Thursday night next.

There has been no smallpox for quite a while.

There is only one patient in the hospital, who is down with the disease. The others have recovered.

Mr. J. Ellen Foster and Mr. H. C. Foster of Ohio will visit Atlanta this week.

The social meeting of Wenona Temple on Friday night at Good Templar's hall was well attended,

the young people being most enthusiastic.

There were many meetings of the children

becoming quite an interesting feature in the

seminar work.

## REAL ESTATE INTELLIGENCE.

The rental agencies were thronged yesterday with applicants for small cottages.

Four new cottages and a large tenement house

are being erected on East Fair street.

Mr. A. J. Foster has begun building three cot-

tages of decent size on Crawford Mountain.

The fireproof patent manufacturing company will begin building near the old rolling mill.

The fence around the new park is the only im-

provement made since the purchase of the ground.

Mr. W. O. Jones has refused ten thousand dol-

lars cash for his lot corner of Lord and Hunter

streets.

Mr. R. H. Knapp has a public sale of real estate

in the southern part of the city booked for next week.

Work on the school buildings and the additions to Walker and Crew street buildings will be begun next week.

Mr. G. W. Adair made a public sale of some lots

in the northern part of the city yesterday. The prop-

erty brought good prices.

Mr. P. J. Fallon yesterday secured contracts for two new residencies. One will be a handsome

brick and the other a frame.

The general opinion in real estate circles is

that the demand for realty this spring will be

less than last year.

Since the location of the East Tennessee, Virginia

and Georgia railroad shops land in that locality has

advanced in price and has grown scarce.

## RAILROAD MATTERS.

Two dead bodies were shipped through Atlanta yesterday.

The trains were all heavily loaded, both going out and coming in yesterday.

The ladies' reception room at the car shed is now illuminated by electric lights.

Wink Taylor, of the revenue service, came up on the train this morning.

The catcher is to be repainted this spring. The improvement does not come too soon.

The conductors who run into the cars are con-

templating the organization of a local brother-

hood.

The Western and Atlantic railroad train which

left Atlanta yesterday evening at 2:15 for

Tampa, the engineer who was injured in the accident Friday night, on the West Point road, is rapidly recovering.

The number of tickets sold to New York yester-

day by the two states was greater than any up to

yesterday evening.

General Boynton and his friends came up yes-

terday by the early central train. A large delegation of Macon citizens reached Atlanta by the same

train.

There was a very large crowd of ladies at the car

shed yesterday. A delegation of the temperance

workers was there as committee to meet Mr. Foster, the lawyer, who comes to Atlanta to

attend a series of temperance lectures.

R. H. Knapp, the Alabama street real estate

agent, has sold a lot on Peachtree street for \$1,000 to Councilman Gray, a lot on Washington street for \$2,000 to Mr. Geo. I. Thomas, and a lot to Rev. Dr. Wharton, on McDonough street, for \$4,000.

## AROUND THE CITY.

STEALING A WATCH—Several weeks ago a Mr. Plucker, who resides in the eastern part of the city, had a fine watch stolen from him. Yesterday the watch was found in Jim Speer's possession, and Speer is now in the calaboose charged with larceny.

BACK TO TOWN.—Captain Aldridge returned Sunday morning from New Orleans with Willard Fifer, the detailing bookkeeper. After spending his time in New Orleans, he was sent to the office of his employer, the Atlanta Publishing Company. His case will probably be adjudicated to-day. Yesterday quite a number of Fifer's friends called to see him.

SHOT IN THE HEAD.—Monday morning George Springer and Tom Reed, two days, old and faint, in Littlebaum's alley, Springer was shot in the back of the head by Reed, was made to escape his escape. Springer's wound is not dangerous.

WHERESAS, By his death constitutional liberty has lost one of its most able exponents and most ardent advocates, the state which loved so well will mourn his loss and sympathize with his bravest defenders, safest confidants, and the nation one of its strongest pillars and ancient landmarks. Therefore,

Resolved further, That this be adopted by a rising voice, and a separate vote of each member be voted to the same, and a copy be forwarded, under the seal of the city, to the family of the illustrious deceased. Adopted.

BY COUNCILMAN RYAN.—Whereas, the Hon. Alex- ander H. Stephens, the great commoner, the patriot, the statesman and philanthropist, was on the 11th inst. stricken by the insatiable and remorseless

hand of death. Resolved, That we hereby tender a lot in Oakland cemetery for the burial of the late Governor A. H. Stephens. Adopted.

BY COUNCILMAN RYAN.—Whereas, It is resolved by the mayor and general council, that we hereby tender a lot in Oakland cemetery for the burial of the late Governor A. H. Stephens. Adopted.

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MERCHANTS, LOOK! Wood, Tin, Crockery, Glass, Cutlery, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Hotel, Bar and Restaurant Supplies. Best and Latest Styles to the trade strictly at manufacturers' prices at MCBRIDE & CO.'S.

## EASTER CARDS.

HOLMAN COFFIN, & CO.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 59 1/2, in New York at 10 1/2; in Atlanta at 9%.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.  
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 5, 1858, P.M.  
All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	BAROMETER.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.23	63	45 S. W. Fresh	0	Cloudy.
Augusta	30.23	63	45 S. W. Fresh	0	S. wavy.
Gainesville	30.23	63	45 S. W. Fresh	0	Fair.
Key West	30.06	63	60 S. E. Brisk	0	Fair.
Mobile	30.22	63	25 S. E. Fresh	0	Fair.
Montgomery	30.19	63	25 S. E. Fresh	0	Fair.
Nashville	30.17	63	25 S. E. Fresh	0	Fair.
Pensacola	30.24	66	51 S. E. Fresh	0	Fair.
Porter's	30.17	63	25 S. E. Fresh	0	Fair.
Savannah	30.28	62	51 S. E. Fresh	0	Cloudy.
Local Observations.					
Time of Observation.					
6:31 a.m.	30.23	67	50 N. W. Fresh	.00	Heavy.
10:31 a.m.	30.23	67	40 N. W. Gent	.00	S. wavy.
2:31 p.m.	30.23	63	45 S. W. Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
6:31	30.24	62	46 S. W. Gent	.00	Cloudy.
10:31	30.26	69	45 S. W. Gent	.00	Cloudy.
Mean daily bar.	30.265		Maximum ther.	64.5	
Mean daily heat.	58.5		Minimum ther.	47.5	
Mean daily humidity.	47.5		Total rainfall.	0.00	

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.

## BIG REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

## WALTHAM WATCHES,

To reduce our stock of these goods, we are offering them at  
33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> PER CENT DISCOUNT  
from Manufacturer's price.

Sterling stem wind movement..... \$ 6.25  
Ellery " " " ..... 8.65  
Bartlett " " " ..... 12.70  
Appleton, Tracy & Co. stem wind movement..... 21.00  
Ladies' stem wind movement..... 10.00

We also have a large lot of ELGIN WATCHES, which we sell at lower figures than can be obtained elsewhere.

We keep all different makes of American Watches, and will not be undersold.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.,  
34 Whitehall Street.

A SUDDEN DEATH

Coroner Hillburn was yesterday called upon to inquire into the cause leading to a sudden death which occurred about noon yesterday at 63 Haynes street. The name of the deceased was Bettie Johnson and she was an aged colored woman. The evidence adduced before the coroner's jury showed that this old woman was walking down the steps of 63 Haynes street at noon, and that she fell thereon to the ground, a distance of five feet. She was picked up by colored women and taken into the house, where she died a few moments later. She was old, feeble and in ill health, and her death was, by the jury, attributed to the fall of five feet. The jury's verdict exonerated everybody from any blame.

### SHOOTING AMONG THE DARKIES.

Last night there was a shooting scrap between three high-toned darkies of the city of Atlanta, which were central figures. About some thing unknown, Captain Moses and W. A. Hodges got into a quarrel, resulted in Bentley striking Pledger over the head with a stick. This Pledger reverted to shooting twice at Bentley, but both shots were ineffective. Little is known of Pledger's company, who was standing by, and when Pledger fired at Bentley Patterson took Bentley's part and fired Pledger. Patterson's aim was as bad as Pledger's and no one was hurt. Pledger and Bentley were arrested but only city cages were made against them.

### GREEK-ROMAN WRESTLING MATCH.

On Wednesday evening at DeGivie's opera house there will be a wrestling match between Professor T. Bauer, champion wrestler of France, and Duncan C. Ross, champion wrestler of the world, for a purse of \$200—best two in three falls. This is something new in our city, and doubtless will attract a very large audience. An admission ticket to witness a contest in Savannah, and the press of that city, give a lengthy and interesting description.

### EXERCISES RESUMED.

In response to numerous requests from the citizens of north Georgia, the agents of the Western and Atlantic have been instructed to sell on Thursday, March 8, excursion tickets at one fare, round trip. Passengers between Rome and Atlanta must board the Rome express and between Kingston and Chattanooga will be provided with train leaving Chattanooga at 8 A.M. and arriving in Atlanta at 1:40 P.M.

### DR. TALMAGE'S LECTURE.

Don't forget to secure your seats for Dr. Talmage's lecture on "Big Blunders," Thursday night, at DeGivie's opera house. Quite a large number of seats have already been taken. We learn that "Big Blunders" is one of his happiest subjects, and does not fail to draw large and enthusiastic audiences.

### Supposed to Have Been Robbed.

About two o'clock this morning Sheppard Camp was found lying on the sidewalk, corner Wheat and Peach streets, in an unconscious condition. His pocket was cut, and his purse was gone. On the rise to the belief that Camp had been robbed, he was unable to give any account.

### GIBSON, OF ARK., WRITES.

"For my wife was a sufferer from a terrible complaint that belied the skill of all physicians, and she was a woman of great beauty. Female Doctors, they say, did well, and I am of the best opinion that she will recover."

## PIANOS FOR RENT.

Or for sale on easy monthly payments, by

PHILLIPS & CREW,

Piano and Organ Depot, Atlanta.

THE OLD BOOK STORE,

4 WALL STREET, Kimball House Block.

The Only Old Book Store in Atlanta!

The Largest in the South!

The Cheapest in the World!

OLD BOOKS, SEASIDES, MAGAZINES, ENTIRE LIBRARIES OR SINGLE VOLUMES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

SCHOOL BOOKS A SPECIALTY

CATALOGUES FREE.

CONFEDERATE MONEY BOUGHT

W. B. BURKE, Prop'r.

SALOON,  
BILLIARD HALL,  
AND  
LUNCH COUNTER.

A full assortment of Imported and Domestic Liquors and Cigars

KENNY & WERNER,  
14 AND 16 MARIETTA ST.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, is at the Mark Colonel N. E. Harris, of Macon, is at the Markham.

Judge R. P. Triplett of Forsyth, is stopping at the Markham.

Colonel W. M. Hawkes, of Americus, is at the Markham.

Major Robert Ober, of Baltimore, is registered at the Markham.

Judge T. J. Simmons, of Macon, is staying at the Markham.

General W. M. Browne, of Athens, is registered at the Markham.

The Fannie Wallack Tripologue party have room at the Markham.

Governor James S. Boynton, of Griffin, is quartered at the Markham.

R. B. Kyle and wife, of Gadsden, Alabama, have rooms at the Markham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Leon Foster, are the guests of W. A. Hawkins, of Americus.

Judge R. F. Lyon, of Macon, and Judge W. A. Hawkins, of Americus, have rooms at the Markham.

Colonel J. J. Flemming, a prominent lawyer of Sumpter, South Carolina, who for many years has been connected with the editorial staff of the local Charleston Courier, is spending a few days in the city.

An Error Corrected.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In your issue of a few days since, you gratuitously contribute a notice of the swift specific factory, as an addendum to the Atlanta Constitution. We would like to call your attention to the fact that this company is to be considered a manufacturing enterprise and a very important one, especially to diseased classes.

You give us a very interesting and apparently correct account of the extent of opium and opium derivatives necessary to supply the demand of its own merit has created. Happening from my stand-point, to know much about this specific—its history, composition, properties, and uses, I am compelled to say that it is not a specific for every disease, but is a specific for certain diseases, such as consumption and rheumatism, and for those diseases which are caused by the action of opium and opium derivatives, such as cancerous, cachectic, and other contagious and hereditary blood poison diseases; and has watched the progress of these inwards for a whole year and still continues to do so.

We don't ask or expect a profit, and if we cannot get cost price we will sell at a loss.

This is no catch-penny advertisement.

Neither is it intended to mislead or misinform anybody.

We have simply determined to change the line and character of our business, and we can better afford to sacrifice now by selling for cash or approved paper than continue a risky and unsatisfactory credit system.

We don't ask or expect a profit, and if we cannot get cost price we will sell at a loss.

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